

NEW HAVEN

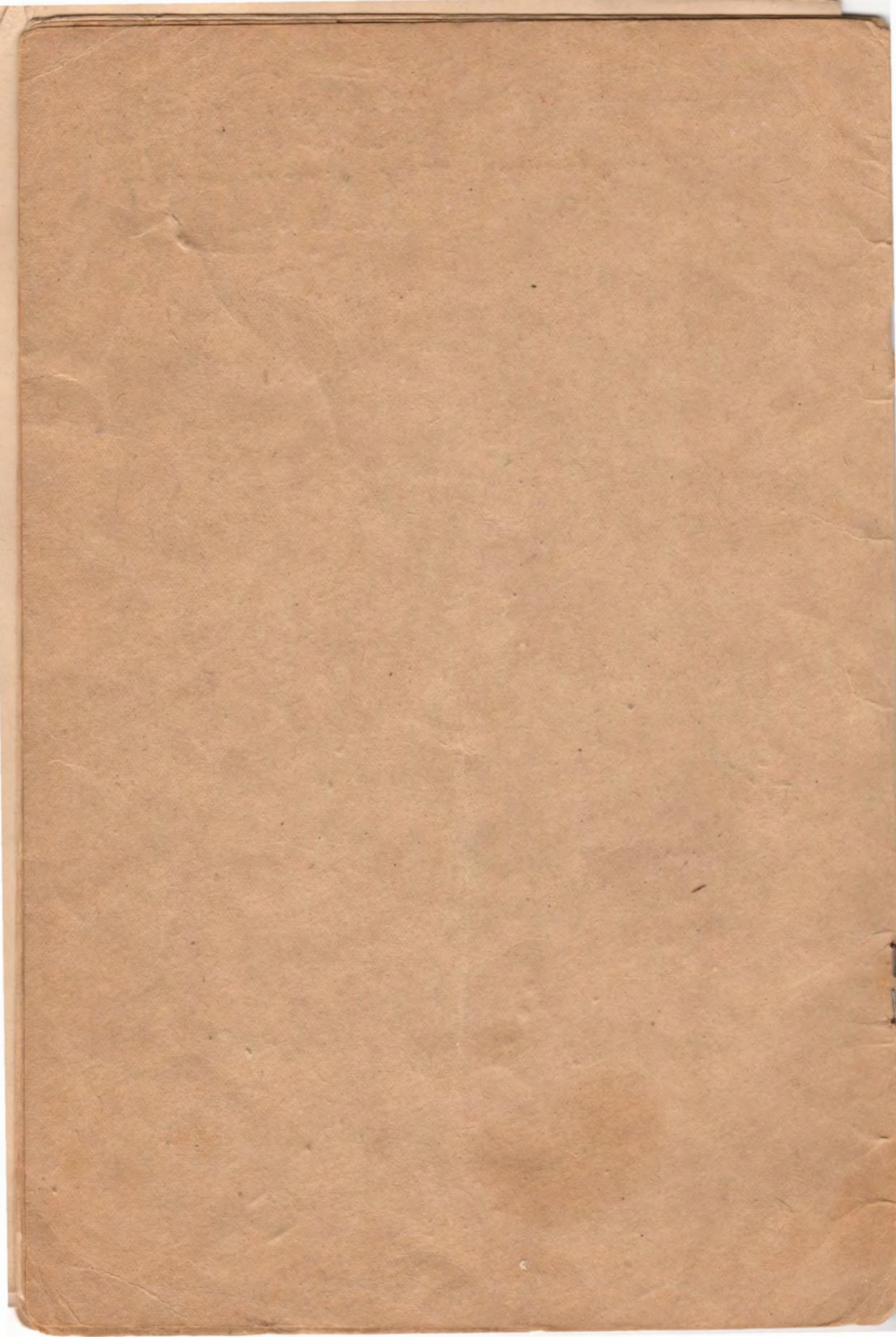
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'52

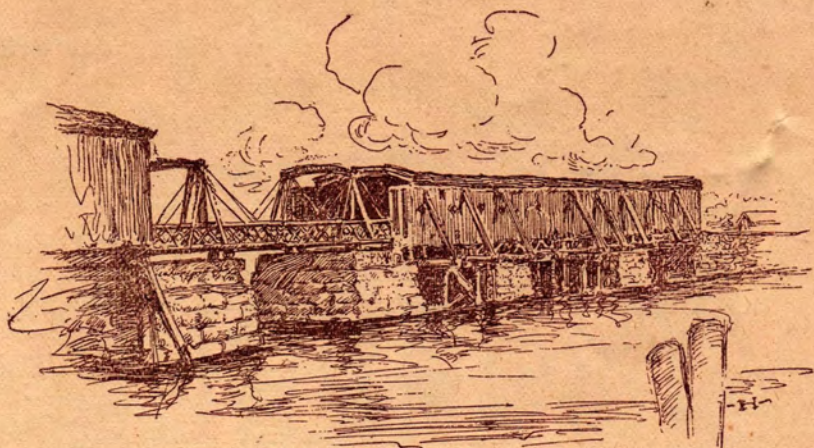


IRVING  
HARRIS '52

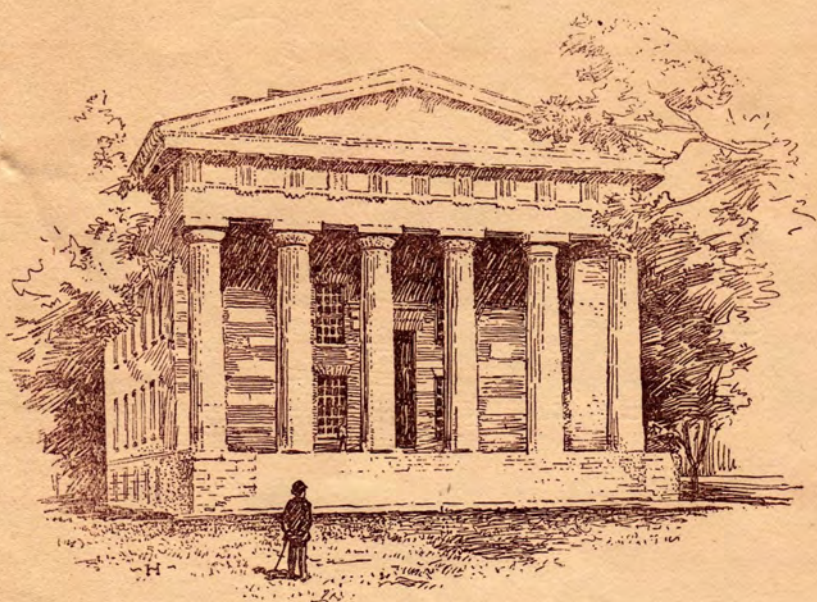














**N**O one has yet come forward and to the satisfaction of everyone else established the fact that the Old State House which stood on the Green until 1889 had, or had not, a Corner Stone. From the very beginning History is punctuated with question marks—some big ones and some little ones. The 25th of December isn't the real Christmas Day. The 22nd of February isn't the real birthday of George Washington. Differences of opinions run right through the current of events, from the doubtful day in 1638, when the forefathers of the city set apart the nine squares for a market place—now the famous Green of New Haven, to the things which happened only the week before last. ¶ It is not to be wondered at then, that some slight differences of opinion exist as to just when Edward Malley opened that little store of his at 65 Chapel St., near Gregson Alley, or as to who was the first patron. Research has been made through all the available records, and recourse has been had to the memory of the older residents of the city, who then, as now, kept in touch with all the paragraphs and chapters in the city's development and history. One thing

is certain. The doors of that first venture were opened in the middle of March, 1852, and the day is supposed to have been the fifteenth. At any rate the beginning flew right in the face of superstition. It was Friday. But superstition ran to cover. For from that humble beginning has risen the biggest and most modern dry goods house in the State. The Edw. Malley Co., which with its founder as its president is now celebrating its Fiftieth Anniversary, and a half century of prosperity. ¶ The fifty years of this house are so intimately interwoven with the past fifty years of the city's history that it is interesting to go back to the events of 1852 and live that year over again in the pages and records of the time. ¶ The Franklin Elm was brought to New Haven back in 1790. Jerry Allen, "a poet and pedagogue" brought it in on his back from Hamden, and Thaddeus Beecher planted it on the day of Franklin's death in 1790. The Big Store began in almost the same way. Edward Malley brought it here. He had \$240



THE NEW HAVEN & HARTFORD "RAPID TRANSIT" LINE, 1852.

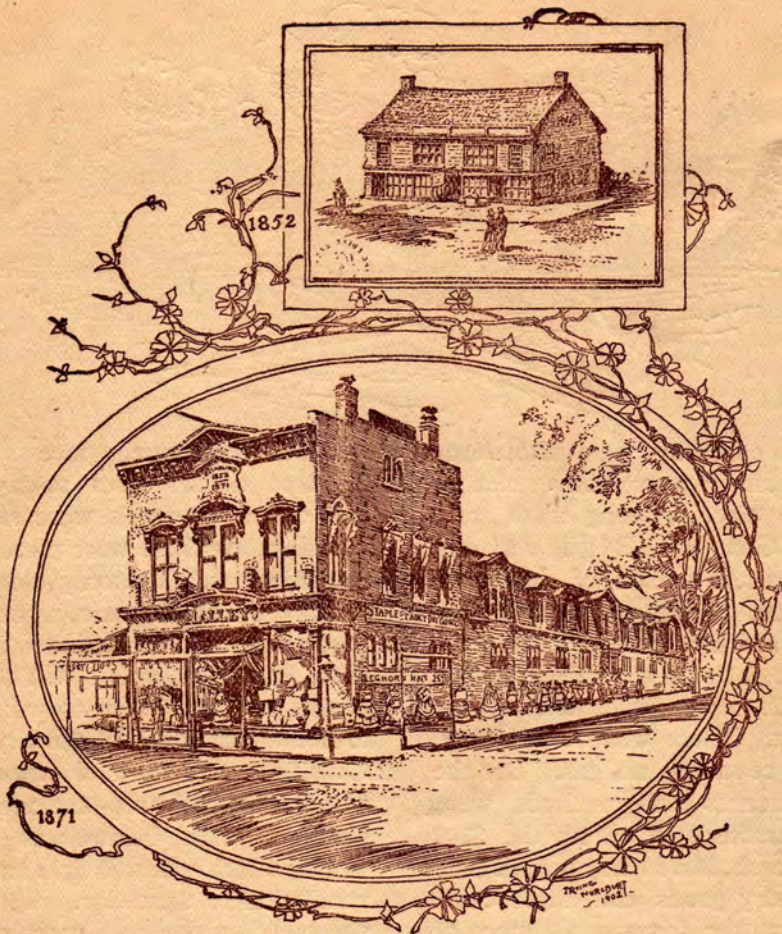


in cash, some hand bags and a trunk. This amusing story is told about the trunk, showing that economy sometimes has its disadvantages. The trunk was too heavy to carry and the drayman whom he first encountered asked \$1.50, which Mr. Malley regarded as an exorbitant sum for taking the trunk just from the station. So leaving it there he came up town and engaged in conversation with an agreeable young man whose horse and wagon were standing nearby. The pleasantries were mutual. Finally, Mr. Malley explained that his trunk was at the station and asked the young man if he would have any objection to loaning him the wagon so that he could go after the trunk himself. The favor being granted, Mr. Malley got in. He wasn't the horseman then that he is now, and in swinging about to go down the street he turned too short. Over went the wagon and Mr. Malley too. It cost him about \$12.00 to repair the damages. And then he had to send for his trunk—and pay the \$1.50 for carrying it. Mr. Malley enjoys this story on himself. But he points out what a valuable lesson it proved in the future conduct of the store as to what were real economies and what were not. ¶ Looking over the ground, he picked out the little

store at 65 Chapel St. This he rented from James Punderford at \$75 for the year. It was a rather shaky undertaking. A Mr. Disbrow had the refusal of the store, but was at the same time seeking a position as conductor on the railroad. The landlord was uncertain as to whether or not he would take the place, and Mr. Malley took the lease from month to month. Finally he secured it for a year. 65 Chapel St., was then one of four stores, standing where the Insurance Building now is. Beginning at Church Street the merchant on the corner was Glebe Pinkerman. Then came Mr. Lutz, who advertised his business as the French Shoe Store. Next to Mr. Lutz was the N. Y. store Malley & Co., then came Tyrell's Fruit Store and Rosenberg's Jewelry store. Gregson Alley opened up a gap as it does now. The first store across the alley was Punderford's leather store. A store occupied by Mr. Scott, a plumber, adjoined the leather store and then came the Park House, which stood where the new Malley Build-







TWO OF THE EARLY MALLEY STORES.

ing stands now. On the other side of the Park House was the Smith Building and on the corner was the Leffingwell house, resembling very much the yellow house on the corner of Crown and Temple Streets, opposite the Young Men's Republican Club. Across the way,

where the Kenwick house now is, was the stately looking residence of Admiral Foote. ¶Mr. Malley went to live in the boarding house, conducted by Mrs. Anthony on the corner of Gregson Alley and Center Street, where the business office of the New Haven Union now stands. Here at this time were a nota-



next." These were sensational offerings for that day, the most popular being the buttons. The people crowded about the signs, reading them aloud. Mr. Malley slipped down into the cellar and through the grating heard the comments, which, as he was new to the city, helped him in shaping his plans. ¶Thus was started what was grandiloquently called "The Temple of Taste and the Home of Punctuality." ¶Strikingly unique, indeed, were some of the means adopted for attracting attention and trade. Mr. Malley laughs now at the recollections of some of the most absurd ideas carried out in the enthusiasm of the young store and the determination to forge ahead. It is told that one day, while the crowds were standing about the new signs, the door was flung open suddenly and the clerk rushing out with hair all disheveled and eyes popping out of his head, exclaimed in great excitement and to the consternation of those about, that "the boss was crazy." Crowding against the windows and to the door, the people could see Mr. Malley apparently destroying his entire stock. The ruse worked well and the people crowded in, some of the extraordinary low prices confirming their suspicions. ¶At

**WAR! WAR! WAR!**

**MURDER! MURDER!**

**What will become of us?**

**THE NEW YORK STORE**

**IS GETTING AWAY ALL OUR CUSTOMERS! AND IS Absolutely Ruining our Trade!**

**EDWARD MALLEY**

**SELLS BETTER LACE GOODS AND EMBROIDERIES,  
HOSIERY, GLOVES, STRAW BONNETS, PARASOLS,  
MANTILLAS, LACE MITS, FANS, &c.,**

**15 per Cent. Cheaper**

**Than any other Store in Town!**

MALLEY must be crazy to be selling at such ruinous prices!—Something must be done. He must be coaxed into raising his prices, or he will ruin us all. Infatuated man! He ought to make \$10 profit where he now makes one.

Ladies of New Haven, such is the manner in which we are hourly assailed by the Fancy Goods and Millinery Dealers in this city. But it will not avail them. We shall not move an inch from the proud position we have taken. We shall keep right on in the even tenor of our way, come what will; we are neither to be coaxed nor driven from it.

And now, once for all, we will say to our rivals, that if their facilities for buying are inferior to ours, and they cannot conform to our "ruinous prices," they had better stop scolding about us, shut up shop, and seek an honest livelihood in some other business, for we can and shall, crazy or sane, at the same rate, continue to supply the public with THE BEST GOODS IN OUR LINE.

**EDWARD MALLEY,**

**Sole Proprietor, Manager and Director of the**

**NEW YORK STORE,**

**Nos. 64 and 65 Chapel Street.**

**N. B.—Great Inducements offered to the Wholesale Trade.**

**RETAIL DRY GOODS AMENITIES IN 1852.**

another time he found that working on Sunday didn't pay. But to meet expectations on the following day he wanted to dress the window. People were passing. Of course it wouldn't do to be seen or heard. So the shutters were down with the lattice opened to watch for approaching pedestrians. Just as each passerby would get out of hearing, the hammer would drive in a tack. One by one, the



pieces of goods were thus tediously arranged after the old style of dressing windows. Suddenly, as the last piece was about to be tacked up, the hammer glanced off the tack head, and crash went the glass just as a group of people, whose approach he had failed to observe, was passing. ¶ Being upon good ground, the store thrived. Soon the little 15x20 shop was too small to accommodate the expanding business. The first step was an addition to No. 65. This was built on by former Fire Marshall Kennedy. Other improvements, in the way of pulling down and enlarging, were continued as the business increased. And increase it did under the enterprise of the proprietor, the unique methods and the continued round of bargains, the low prices of which and the extraordinary ideas adopted for drawing attention to them, being altogether new to the community. One esteemed patron of the store from its first early day to the present, gives the key to the rapid expansion of the business. Her first shopping experience came when she was a school girl and she went directly to the New York store for some forget-me-not flowers which were to trim a new hat. "We all felt" she says, "that

things were cheaper there." That word "felt" tells the story. It shows that the atmosphere of public confidence, which is the foundation of the present big establishment, had its forerunner in the believed-in low prices, prompted by a well defined policy back even in the early days, when heed for the future is often lost sight of in the immediate struggle to rise. ¶ And so, instead of mere additions, new stores were needed. Gradually the adjoining stores were rented. Altogether, fifteen years were spent in these combined stores. But then the lease expired and the peculiar condition of affairs that arose gave the wide awake merchant an oppor-



GEORGE BECKWITH IN 1852, A WELL KNOWN LOCAL CHARACTER AND MATHEMATICIAN

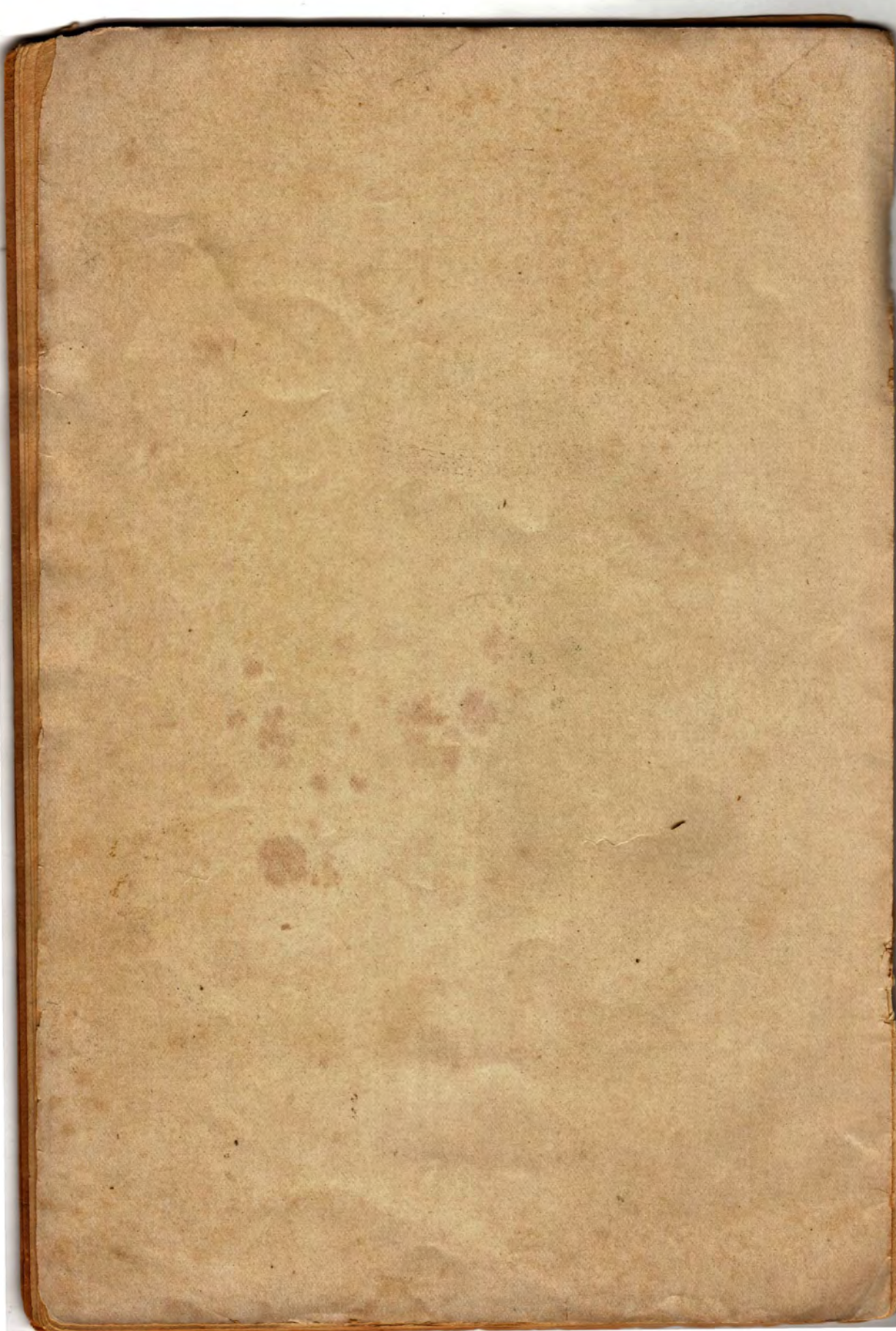




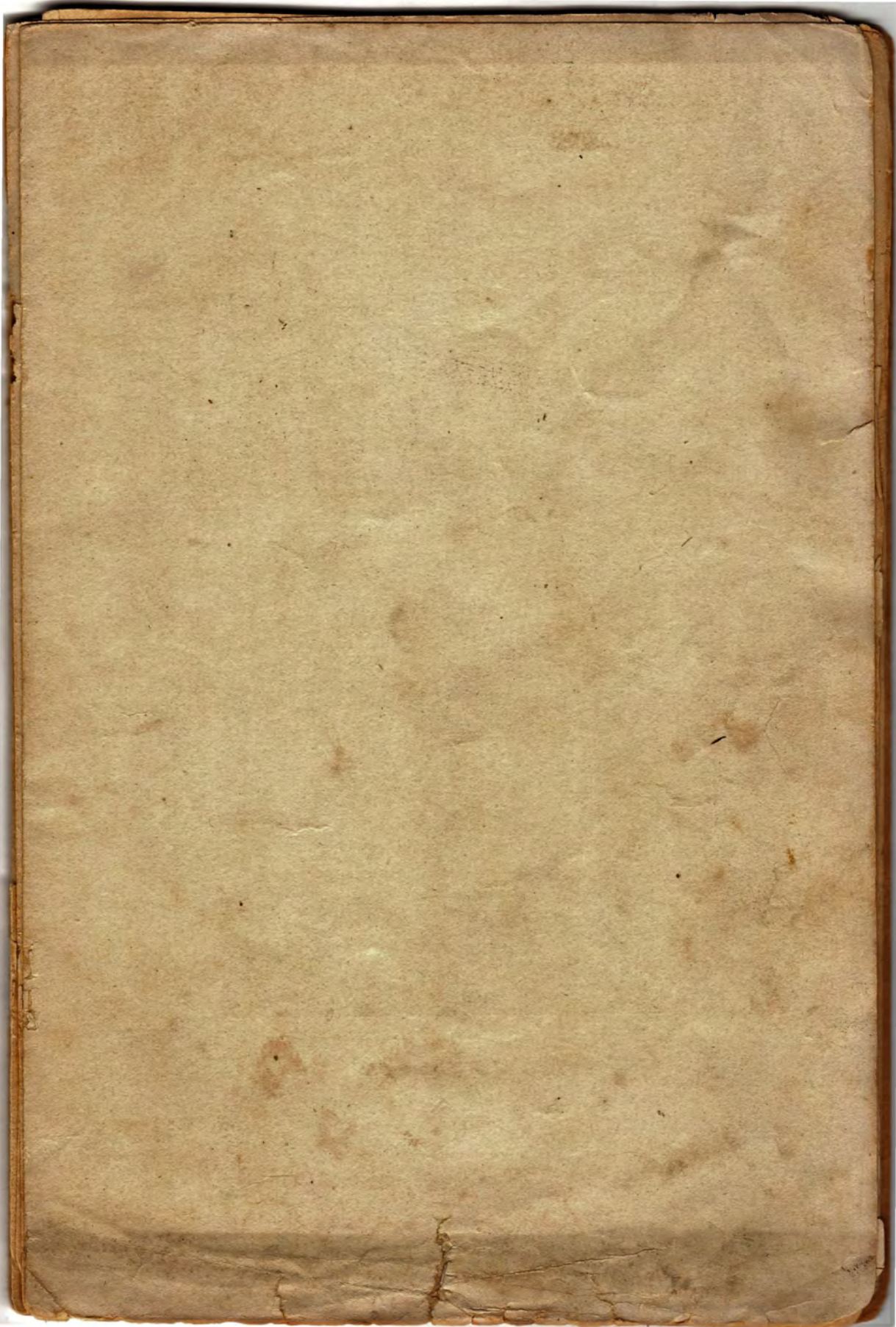
EDWARD MALLEY.

1852





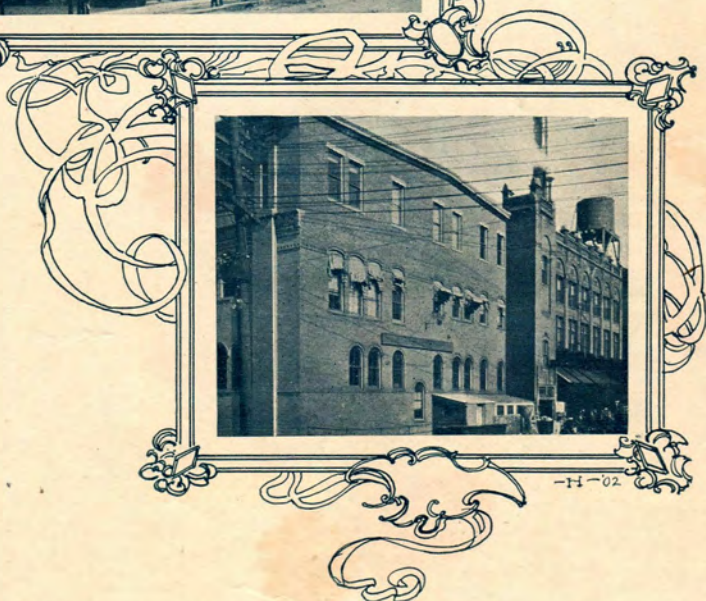








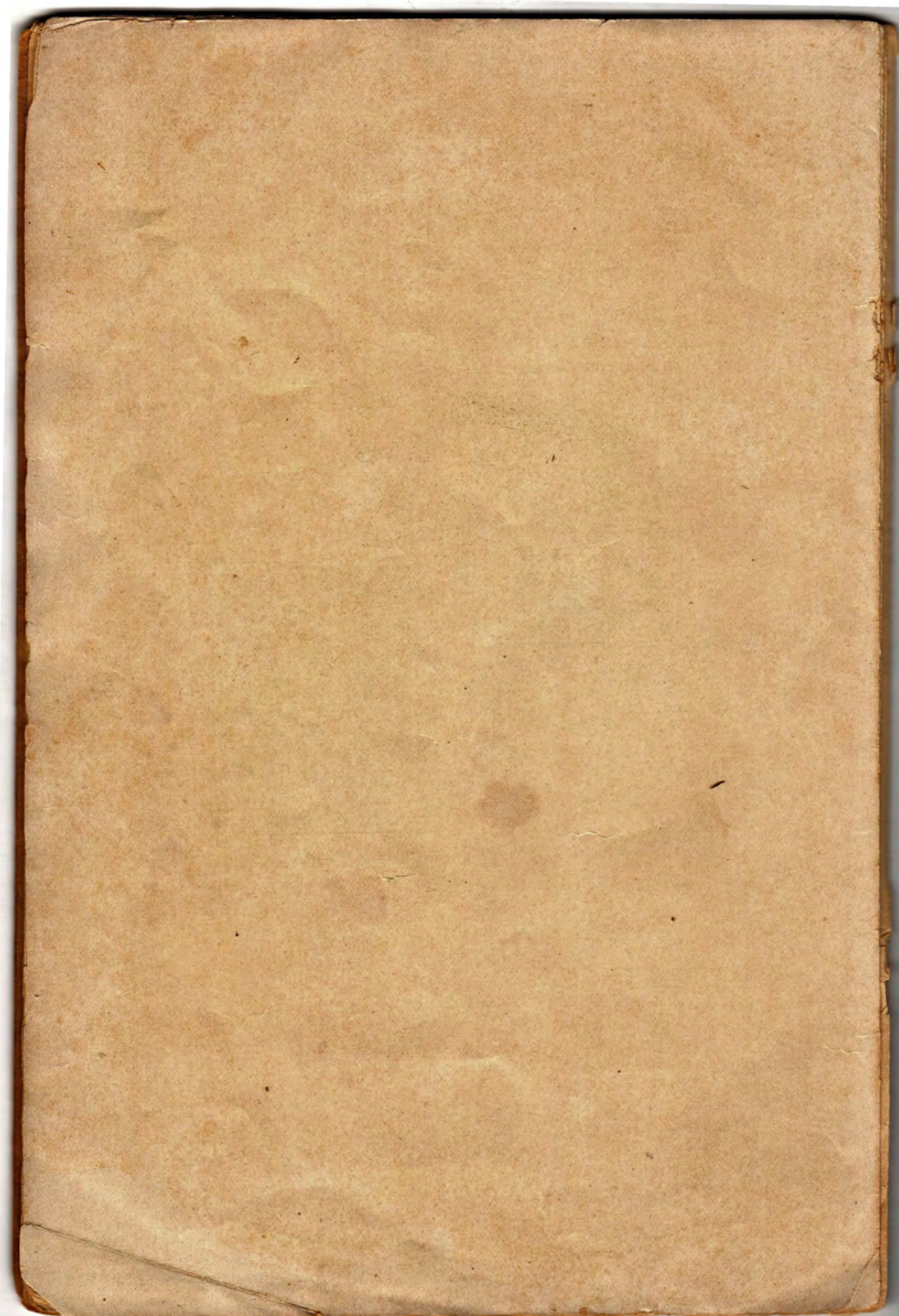














tunity to make one of those shrewd and characteristic moves which are to be noted all through his career. The Kitson heirs held a ground lease to the premises. James Punderford, however had a years' lease over Mr. Malley's, in which fact there was a business risk. So finding out from whom Mr. Punderford derived his lease, Mr. Malley called on Mrs. Heaton, as one of the Kitson heirs. He had risen in the payment of rent from \$75.00 a year to \$600. But making a plunge he offered to take a lease for twelve years

at \$1000 a year—and got it. ¶ Then the store underwent a complete change, even to a new front, and sales, extraordinary for that time, signalized the event. ¶ In the course of time, however, Mr. Benjamin Noyes secured the ground for the Trinity Church corporation, which had plans prepared for the pres-

## FOR A FEW WEEKS ONLY. SELLING OFF! SELLING OFF! AT AN AWFUL SACRIFICE, AT

THE WHOLE and ENTIRE STOCK of EDWARD MALLEY & COMPANY, of New Haven, amounting to over \$10,000 worth of Rich and Fashionable Lace Goods, Embroideries, Hosiery, Gloves, Irish Linens and Millinery Articles. The GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES heretofore, bears no comparison with the prices we have marked for our closing sales—we have marked

Ladies' good White, and Colored Kid Gloves, 25 cents per pair  
- best Black and Light and White Gloves, 38 & 44 cents.  
Men's White and Colored Kid Gloves, 48 & 50 cents.  
- best White, Black and Colored Gloves, 75 cts. pair.

Ladies' Thread Gloves, 5 cts. pair.  
1000 pairs of Fine Cashmere Gloves at 9 cts. pair.  
Best Fleecy-lined Silk Gloves, 25 cts. pair.

Men's Woolen Gloves of every kind, awful cheap.

- Woolen Socks, two pairs for 25 cents.

- Cotton Socks, four pairs for 25 cents.

Ladies' Cotton Stockings, two pairs for 12½ cents.

Best English Stockings, 2 pairs for 25 cents.

Men's Suspenders, good, 6½ cents pair.

A lot of White Silk Stockings, 50 cents pair.

Ladies' good Black Silk Stockings, 21 and 44 cents pair.

1000 Embroidered Collars, from 4 cents up.

100 Splendid Lace Collars, 10 and 12½ cents each.

A lot of Infants' Worked Waists, 20 cents up.

A beautiful lot of Infants' Dresses and Robes, \$1.00 up.

A lot of Rich Worked Habit Shirts, from 16 cents up.

1000 pair of Rich Muslin and Lace Undershirts, from 25 cents to \$3.00 pair.

A lot of Cap Patterns, 8 cents each.

A lot of beautiful Thread-lace Caps, 25 cents and 27½ cts. each.

1000 Linen Handkerchiefs, from 5 cents up.

Fine Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, 21 cents, worth 30 cents.

A lot of French Linen Handkerchiefs at 21 cents, worth 3 shillings.

A lot of Black Silk Lace Veils, 50 cents up.

Green and Blue Bangs, for Veils, 30 cents per yard up.

1000 yards Fine Dotted Muslin, at 18 cents per yard.

2000 yards of Jaconet, Swiss Flaid, and other Muslins, from 10 cts. per yard up.

1000 yards of Cotton Edgings, only 1 cent per yard.

2000 yards of Thread-wore Linen, Smyrna and other Laces, for little or nothing.

A lot of Men's Linen Shirt Collars, 10 cents each.

A lot of Men's Silk Pocket Handkerchiefs, at 31, worth 42 cents.

1000 yards of Irish Linen, at 25 & 28 cents per yard.

IT IS IMPOSSIBLE TO REFUSE TO BUY when you can get Housings' Needles for 2 cents a paper; best Pins 4 cents, Hooks & Eyes 2 cents, and Linen Bobbins 10 cents for 19 pieces.

2000 STEEL VEST CHAINS, at 3 cts. each, worth 25 cts.

Jaconet and Swiss Edgings, Insertions, and Flourishes, 50 per cent less than the usual prices.

### WE HAVE THOUSANDS OF REMNANTS!

Of Lace, Muslin, Edgings and Insertions. A war of extermination will be waged against the entire lot. Heaps of other goods we have not time to particularize, and we continue to sell as we have done, with a steady determination to reduce our stock to the last yard. The rush and crowd is as great as ever, but our help is more numerous, and our arrangements better. We need not appeal to any but those who have bought for the plain, positive, and tangible proof of our willingness to dispose of our stock at bargains such as have never before been heard of.

MANY OF OUR BEST MERCHANTS have been in and bought largely; but we prefer that our retail customers should have the benefit of the advantages we are laying before them, for we intend when the present stock is all sold, to establish ourselves as State Street Merchants; for a few weeks longer we intend to disperse the bargains. By all means apply early in the day, for the crowd is not so great, and the goods are in far better order.

All goods truthfully represented.

## ONE PRICE AND NO DEVIATION!

Respectfully,

EDWARD MALLEY & Co..

Bridgeport, Dec. 27th, 1852.

65 Chapel St., New Haven.  
BRANCHES of 272 & 382 BOWERY, New York.

BAKER, GODWIN & CO., PRINTERS, 1 SPRUCE STREET, N. Y.

### ONE OF THE EARLY HAND BILLS

ent Insurance Building and Mr. Malley could not secure a new lease of the premises. It became necessary to move. New Haven's prospects, the trend of population and of trade had never had more careful consideration than it received at that time. For a while serious



thought was given to Church Street. Through the Messrs. White Bros., negotiations were opened for the block extending from Church street and Center, clear down to Orange street. A determinate lease could not be arranged for, however, and a step which would have changed the whole course and perhaps the whole history of the store, was turned in another direction. This was to the corner of Chapel and Temple streets, known as the Leffingwell place. After dickering for this corner, a lease was secured for ten years, if Mr. Leffingwell should live so long. Subsequently this was extended to a lease for life. In 1871, the building long familiar to old residents was erected. Finally, in 1898, the property was purchased for \$140,000. ¶ In this long business journey the store was visited by two disastrous fires. But as fire-swept cities have risen from the ashes to new grandeur and new heights, so did the New York Store in New Haven. Every move, every accident was turned to advantage, and from the ashes of discouragements, handicaps, losses and fires has arisen, Phoenix-like, the mammoth establishment of to-day:—an object lesson in perseverance against appar-

ently overwhelming odds, and an illustration of what right methods, rightly directed, can accomplish. ¶ The methods that startled New Haven, and which made people *feel* that the New York Store was different, at bottom, were precisely the same as those with which A. T. Stewart startled New York. Standing out and above all others was that revelation in merchandising—the *one price*. Who, of the old days, does not recall the “beating down” practices of shopping; when the wealthiest and most dignified women would haggle with the clerks over the price of every purchase; when sales depended upon hippodrome and hum-



A SHOPPER OF 1852.





THE OLD ELM AND PUMP.

bug; when the amount that might by degrees be "knocked off" was first added on. The "one price" was another flying in the face of things as they were. It meant success or failure. But "one price" is everywhere courageously apparent in the old circulars and early newspaper advertisements of the store. It is interesting to-day to look back on that struggle and note how that plan commended itself gradually to the better sense of people and eventually became so firmly rooted in high class merchandising as to be accepted as a matter of course. ¶ We hear it said that Rome was not built in a day. Neither does a great business arise in a day and

a night. All great and successful undertakings have some root buried in the past through which the sap of experience flows. ¶ The Big Store of 1902 is a complete metamorphosis of the shop of 1852. But its traditions, with the traditions of the city, are its heritage. We live in a time of phenomenal progress. But in the resistless on-rush, the sentiment that clings around the "years ago" is squeezed out. Business sweeps aside the idols of the past. An iconoclastic disregard for the past is found laying hold of the present. ¶ It is a mistake. The old ideas may have served their day. But the old ideas were high and solid and firm.





THE OLD POSTOFFICE.

They made everlasting foundations. ¶ The Big Store has dropped by the wayside the ideas of the past, the ways of the past. But it holds fast to its ideals. Nothing better has been proposed. It has prospered with them. To-day, it may be said to be the largest single industrial factor in the city. Its power as the centralized mart for most of the needs and luxuries of life is scarcely appreciated. It has grown and is pushing onward and upward in the resistless spirit of the times. It is accomplishing things in the larger sense. It is a new

store—it is a modern store in every square or cubic inch. In goods, in methods, in service it reflects the modern ideas and accommodates its new and magnificent equipment to the widest range that the demands of the hour may take. But underlying all are the old ideals living in the present. And these ideals are the flowers in the garland of the years—the Half-Century of this house. 1852-1902! That hyphen between the years is Father Time's shorthand mark for Success.



# What They Did in '52

with acknowledgement to the

## "HISTORY OF THE GRAYS"



HE inauguration of Governor Seymour took place in the spring of 1852, just as the New York store was having its inauguration. ¶ It was attended with more than usual military display. The Grays participated in the ceremonies, marching 25 in rank and file. Governor Seymour and staff were escorted from the Hartford train on its arrival at the foot of Grand Street. The order of procession was as follows:

Chief Marshall, Roger S. Prescott  
Governor's Island Band  
Second Co. Governor's Foot Guards,  
Acting Major Arnold  
New Haven Grays, Lieut. Jones  
Dodworth's Band, New York City  
Hartford Light Guard, Capt. Williams  
Governor Thomas H. Seymour  
and suite.  
Major General King and Staff.  
Sheriffs and Deputies.  
State Officers.  
Brass Band.  
New Britain Grays, Capt. Hart.  
Mansfield Guard, Lieut. Dickinson.  
Derby Rifles, Capt. Boucher.  
Brass Band  
First Co. Governor's Foot Guard,  
Major Lyman.  
Fire Department and Guests.  
Mounted Carmen.  
Cavalcade of Citizens.

¶ The local firemen in the procession were Croton 1, John T. Alling, foreman; Fountain 2, John Nonson, foreman; Franklin 4, Hiram Camp

(the clock manufacturer); Phoenix 5, Charles Sage, foreman, the engine drawn by four splendid steppers, driven by the unsurpassed knight of of the Ribbons, Sam Langdon; Neptune 6, W. W. King, foreman; Washington 7, George Perry, foreman, and No. 8, Fair Haven.

## The Fourth of July 1852

¶ A grand public and patriotic demonstration, including a procession, took place on the Fourth of July, 1852. The militaries in the procession were the Grays, under 2nd Lieut. Woodward; the Blues, Capt. Quinn, with their field pieces; the Foot Guards, Capt. Noble, Capt. Hallenbeck and Staff. ¶ A grand old fashioned public meeting was held at the State House, to which the military escorted the mayor, Aaron N. Skinner, and the orator of day, Eleazer K. Foster, and invited guests, military and civic. Representative Hall was completely filled with an attentive audience. Mayor Skinner presided, assisted by Col. Hallenbeck, Capt. Quinn and Lieut. Woodward as vice-presidents. Prayer was opened by Rev. Dr. Cleveland, whose eloquence and ability will long be remembered. The Declaration of Independence was read by the Hon. Henry B. Harrison. In replying to the toast, the mayor alluded to this day as the anniversary of the attack upon New Haven by the British, and spoke of the Americans who lost their lives at that memorable time. While the exercises were under way, the news came that the Seventh Reg't of New York had arrived, and the tables were deserted by the military gentlemen, who hurried to the dock to welcome the visitors.



# Chronicle of Events in Connecticut

1852

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## JULY.

- 1 Double track of rails from Hartford to Meriden on the New Haven, Hartford and Springfield Railroad.
- 1 Rev. M. N. Morris inst. pastor Congregational Church West Hartford. Sermon by Rev. Dr. McEwen.
- 2 Capt. Samuel Wakeman, Commander of Steamship D. Webster died in Southport, age 35.
- 3 Sabbath School celebration at Southington, address by Rev. Mr. Miller of Meriden, and Hilliard of New Haven.
- 5 Robinson & Eldred's Circus Exhibition at Hartford.
- 5 Gen. L. R. Welles appointed warden of the State Prison at Wethersfield.
- 5 Crittenden & Tibbals Percussion cap factory, S. Coventry, exploded. A. Mason, killed.
- 8 Hon. Abner Hendee, of Hebron, found dead in his bed, age 74.
- 9 Capt. Ezra Rowe died in Fair Haven, age 67.
- 9 Miss Ellen Adam drowned in the Housatonic River, age 26.
- 19 Robinson & Eldred's Circus Exhibition in East Haven, Fair Haven village, Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday.
- 20 J. Tuttle's barn in Guilford destroyed by fire.
- 22 Passenger Railroad trains passed the entire distance between New Haven and New London.

- 22 Steamboat Alice burnt at the dock in Bridgeport.
- 22 Thermometer 96 degrees, in Hartford.
- 26 Philip Kinnyon died in Plainfield, age 94, eleventh descen. to the 5th gen.
- 28 Capt. John Ingraham died at Saybrook, aged 75.
- 29 Annual Commencement, Yale College.
- 29 George Mitchell, several times a Rep., and Senator died in Bristol, aged 78.

## AUGUST.

- 3 Col. Levi Whiting, W. S. A. died in Naugatuck, aged 62.
- 3 Annual Commencement of the Wesleyan University at Middletown.
- 14 Elizabeth Hill died in Sterling, aged 93.
- 14 House and barn in Winsted, occupied by Rev. J. Coe, destroyed by fire.
- 22 Amasa Copeland, oldest person in the town and last survivor of the soldiers that attended Major Andre to the gallows, died, aged 95 years 6 mo.
- 15 Deacon Eliab Pratt died in East Hartford, aged 85 years.
- 17 Gen. Seth Overton, a Revolutionary Soldier, died in Portland aged 93.
- 18 Mrs. Abigail Stoddard died in Ledyard, age 94.



- 18 Mrs. Garner thrown from a wagon and killed in Cornwall, aged 50.
- 22 Dr. Aneas Munson, a Surgeon in the Revolutionary army, and for many years President of the New Haven Bank, died in New Haven, aged 89.
- 23 C. Witter of Norwich, married to F. E. Whitmore, the fourteenth and youngest, and only unmarried daughter of S. and E. Whitmore, E. Had.
- 25 Col. Simeon North died at Middletown, aged 85.
- 25 Whig State Convention at Hartford, for the nomination of President Electors.
- 26 Benjamin Ely died at Bloomfield, aged 85
- 26 Henry Lyman died in Durham, aged 70.
- 29 Capt. Sylvester Wilcox died in Westfield, aged 37.
- 30 Nathaniel Wade died in Bridgeport, aged 79.
- 21 Prof. James L. Kingsley, for more than half a century connected with Yale College, died at New Haven, aged 74.
- 31 Jonathan Starr, President of the Union Bank, died in New London, aged 72.

#### SEPTEMBER.

- 1 Capt. Israel Kelsey died in Cornwall, aged 82.
- 2 Nathan Starr died in Middletown, aged 68.
- 3 Mary H., wife of S. B. Chittenden, of Brooklyn, N. Y., died at Guilford.
- 3 Capt. Nehemiah Robbins died in Seymour, aged 60.
- 3 Congregational Church in Seymour struck by lighting.
- 5 John P. Norton, Prof. of Agricultural Chemistry in Yale College, died in Farm., aged 30.
- 6 Dr. Joel A. Wing, of Albany died in Hartford.
- 8 Great fire in Norwich broke out on Central Wharf; great quantities of lumber and coal destroyed.
- 8 Free Soil Convention in Hartford.
- 8 Sam Farnham buried by the caving in of a well in Rockville, aged about 45.
- 8 Railroad Ex. Train from New Haven, ran off the track at the Housatonic Bridge: cars badly shattered.
- 9 Barn belonging to S. Bull, in Main Street, Saybrook, destroyed by fire.
- 9 Samuel Holcomb died in Simsbury, aged 42.
- 10 T. G. Holcomb, a prominent citizen, committed suicide in Granby, aged 46.
- 12 Gordon Fox died in Hartford, aged 61.
- 12 H. Whitaker's Cotton Factory at Jewett's City, destroyed by fire.
- 15 Military Review of the 2d Regiment, by Gen. Guyer in New Haven.
- 15 Marshall Beach died in Cheshire aged 88.
- 20 George Hawes died in Canaan, aged 57.
- 22 Mrs. Lois Peck died in Hamden, aged one hundred years 8 mo. and 6 days.
- 24 Theodore H. Arnold died at Haddam Neck, aged 54.
- 24 Capt. Benedict Bull died in Plymouth, aged 81.
- 27 Mrs. Betty Hinman, widow of



- Col. T. Hinman, died in Southbury, aged 76.
- 27 Annual meeting of the State Teacher's Association, held in Normal Hall.
  - 27 Benajah Hayden died in Harwinton, aged 76.
  - 29 Maj. General William T. King died in Sharon, aged 32.
  - 29 Cattle Show and Fair in Hartford.
  - 29 Wm. W. Woodworth installed pastor 1st Congregational Church, Waterbury.

#### OCTOBER 1852.

- 3 Stephen Clark, a soldier in the Revolution, died at East Hampton aged 98 years, 3 mo. and 10 days.
- 3 H. A. Carrington's house in Bethany, destroyed by fire.
- 5 School house near Darion landing, destroyed by fire.
- 6 John Butler, the oldest native inhabitant of Meriden, carried on the shoe-making and tanning business for sixty years, died, aged 82.
- 6 Capt. Isaac Castle, formerly of Watertown, died in Waterbury, aged 76.
- 7 Mons. Petin ascended, with three others, in a balloon, at Bridgeport, landed in the ocean, about two miles from the shore near Southampton, Long Island.
- 7 Great Union Ploughing Match in Fairfield, near Bridgeport.
- 8 Deacon John Mills died in Kent, aged 77.
- 8 Three counterfeiters arrested in New Hartford, by Dep. Sheriff Alden.
- 8 D. Lamson died in South Farms,

- aged 98 years, 7 months oldest person in the town.
- 9 Capt. Sylvester Havens died in Hartford, aged 67.
- 10 A. Goodrich's house and barn at Rocky Hill, destroyed by fire.
- 10 Mrs. Mary Morehouse died in Southport, aged 97 years, 1 mo. 8 days.
- 12 Gen. Nathan Johnson died in Hartford, aged 73.
- 13 Large fire in Ansonia, five buildings destroyed—India Rubber, Brass and Car Spring Factories.
- 13 Rev. James Averill installed pastor Congregational Church Plymouth Hollow. Sermon by Rev. Dr. Hawes.
- 14 Mrs. Anne Perkins, widow of Enoch Perkins, died in Hartford, aged 88.
- 14 Miss Mary A. Seymour died at Colebrook, from injury received from burning fluid, aged 22.
- 16 Funeral, in Guilford, of Frederick R. Griffin, President of the New Haven and New London Railroad, died at the Astor house, New York, Oct. 13th, aged 55.
- 16 First hard frost of the season.
- 17 Rev. O. H. Tillotson installed pastor Universalist Church, Hartford.
- 17 Capt. Isaac Sturtevant died in Warren, aged 76.
- 19 P.T. Barnum's oriental villa, near Bridgeport took fire-extinguished.
- 20 Rev. S. G. Dodd ordained pastor Congregational Church, Milford.
- 23 Rev. Edward Wright, pastor of the Congregational Church in West Haven, died, aged 38.
- 35 Gen. E. A. Elliott, of Clinton, elected President of New Haven and New London R. R.



- 26 Deacon John Alexander died in South Windsor, aged 59.
- 27 Sheriff Alden arrested two men in Berlin, at night, charged with robbing N. Warner.
- 28 Deacon Lewis Mills died in Kent, aged 76.
- 28 Corner stone of the soldiers monument at Milford, laid by Gov. Seymour with appropriate ceremonies.
- 29 Body of John Cahill, of East Hartford, discovered, buried at the mouth of the Hockanum.
- 30 William Watkinson died at Hartford, aged 73.
- 30 Car of the Express train thrown off the track, at Windsor Locks into the canal. Two brothers by the name of Billington, drowned.

#### NOVEMBER.

- 3 Martha S. Woolsey, wife of Pres. Woolsey of Yale College died, aged 40.
- 6 Smith Wilkinson, Cotton Manufacturer, died in Pomfret, aged 72.
- 9 Dr. Pierson's barn in Windsor, burnt, also, S. O. Loomis' barn on 8.
- 10 Elizur Bradley died in Orange aged 45.
- 10 and 11. State Temperance Convention at Hartford.
- 10 Last stone of the spire of the Pearl St. Cong. Church, Hartford, laid, 212 feet high.
- 12 Hon. Henry Strong died at Norwich.
- 12 David Redfield died in Clinton, aged 58 years.
- 13 Capt. Jacob Gallup, died in Led-yard.

- 13 Wm. R. Dibbell died in Clinton, aged 24 years.
- 14 Ebenezer Story died in Preston, aged 74.
- 15 Elvira Homer, the last survivor of the Turkey Hill Indians buried in Orange, aged 28.
- 16 Connecticut Homeopathic Society met at Bridgeport, T. J. Denison, Pres.
- 16 Teachers' Institute Convention, New Haven, Co., met at New Haven.
- 16 Teachers' Institute Convention, Hartford, Co. met at Hartford.
- 17 Annual meeting New Haven Co. Temperance Society held in N. Haven.
- 17 H.M. Colton ord. pastor Con. Church. S. Woodstock, sermon by Rev. Dr. Bacon.
- 19 Diadatus P. Jones, a soldier of the Revolution, died in Hamden, aged 90 years.
- 22 Common Council of Hartford City, rejected application for a Theatre by a vote of 16 to 14.
- 22 Mrs. Lois Wilcox died in Cornwall Hollow, aged 94.
- 24 Fire in Meriden, Blakeslee & Merriman, tanners, Kellog & Co., druggists, shops burned.
- 25 Abner Everett, a soldier of the Revolution, died in Warren, aged 94.
- 26 Powerful rain through the day and evening.
- 29 Capt. Wm. Jocelyn, many years ship master, died in New Haven, aged 79.
- 29 Sylvester Segur, of South Coventry, found dead in the street.

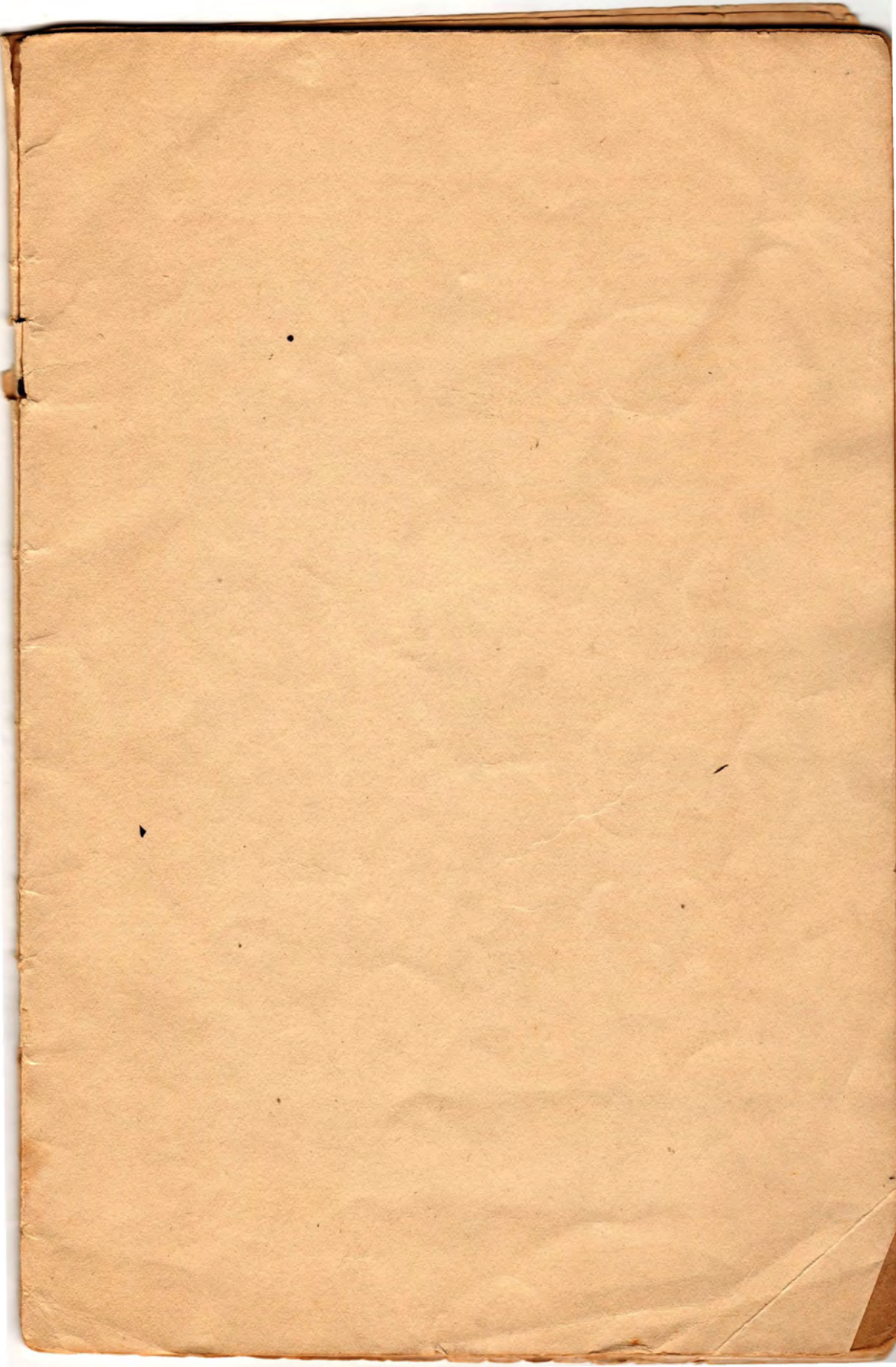
#### DECEMBER.

- 1 Rev. J. A. Hazen installed pastor

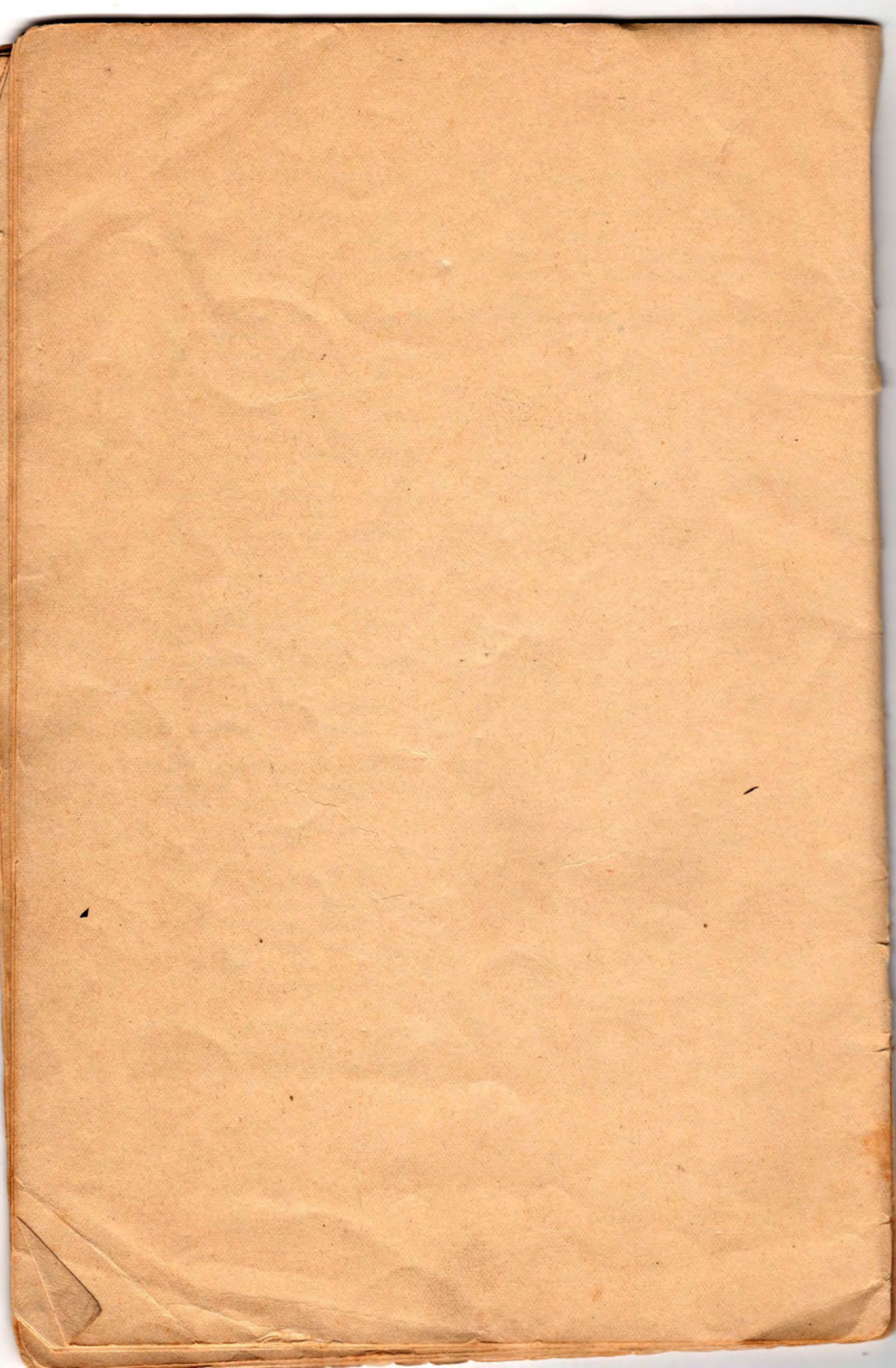


- Cong. Church in Hanover Soc.,  
Lisbon.
- 2 Rev. E. P. Pond ordained Pastor  
Baptist Church in New Britain.
- 2 Mrs. Abigail Barber thrown  
from a carriage in Danbury and  
killed.
- 3 Dr. Jonathan Doolittle died in  
Wallingford.
- 3 Madame Bernadina Adelaide  
Van Doominck, widow of R. G.  
Polanen, late Barvarian min-  
ister to the United States,  
died in Bridgeport, aged 73.
- 5 Captain Giles Ellsworth died at  
Windsor, aged 63.
- 5 Col. James Babcock died in  
Hartford, aged 69.
- 5 Spalding Barstow died in Wood-  
stock, aged 65.
- 6 Fire in the Union House, New  
London.
- 6 Col. Nehemiah Osborn died in  
East Windsor, aged 75.
- 6 Col. Samuel C. Selden died in  
Hadlym, aged 65.
- 12 Dwelling of Walter Pease in  
Manchester Center destroyed by  
fire.
- 14 Eli Burnham crushed to  
death at A. Brainerd's quarry,  
Haddam Neck.
- 15 Ice commenced running in Con-  
necticut River.
- 15 Dea. George Loring died in  
Preston, aged 66.
- 17 Foster, Merriam & Co.'s build-  
ing West Meriden, burnt.
- 18 Col. C. S. Belden died in Had-  
lyme, aged 65.
- 18 George Carter died in Clinton,  
aged 75.
- 19 Three wild cats caught in a trap  
on Peck's mountains, South  
Cornwall, largest weighed 28lbs.
- 20 Gas lights first used in Water-  
bury.
24. Capt. Jonah Griswold died in  
Enfield, aged 75.
- 20 Match factory in Prospect,  
owned by T. W. Hotchkiss, des-  
troyed by fire.
- 31 Truman King died in Harwin-  
ton, aged 64.













NEW HAVEN